

KACHKIN, V.O., inzhener.

Arranging the operation of a direct-flow boiler with vertical tube walls.  
Elek.sta. 24 no.7:6-9 JI '53.

(MLBA 6:7)

(Steam boilers)

KACHKIN, V.G., inshener.

Repairing once-through, high pressure boilers. Energetik 1 no.4:12-14 S '53.  
(MIRA 6:8)  
(Steam boilers)

KOPYTOV, Viktor Filimonovich; ~~KACHKIN, V.G.,~~ red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S.,  
red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Using new gas heating techniques; verbatim report]Primenenie  
novykh metodov gazovogo nagreva; stenogramma lektzii. Lenin-  
grad, 1962. 36 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Gas heating—Equipment and supplies)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820004-2**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820004-2"**

PLISKO, V.; KACHKO, A.

Electronic calculating machines in aviation, Kryn.rod, 8 no.3:21-23  
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Electronic calculating machines)

CHUGAYEV, Yuriy Gennadiyevich; PLISKO, Valeriy Antonovich; BAVAROV, V.A.;  
BOL'SHOV, V.M.; GRACHEV, S.N.; PASHKOV, A.A.; KACHKO, A.I.;  
PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Electronic digital computers]Elektronnye tsifrovye vychislitel'nye mashiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 405 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Electronic digital computers)

CHUGAYEV, Yuriy Gennadiyevich; PLISKO, Valeriy Antonovich; BAVAROV, S.F.;  
BOL'SHOV, V.M.; GRACHEV, S.N.; PASHKOV, A.A.; KACHKO, A.I.;  
FLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Electronic digital computers]Elektronnye tsifrovyye vychislitel'-  
nye mashiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 405 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Electronic digital computers) .

KEDROV, L.V.; KACHKO, I.L.; KOZLOVA, Z.V.; RUBASHKINA, T.S.;  
SIMONOV, I.G.; LUPEKIN, L.A.; BORISOVA, N.V.; FETISOVA,  
N.A.; VAYSBERG, I.Ye.; SUCHKOV, V.G.; KHRENNIKOV, N.S.;  
FILATOV, M.F., red.; ZMIYEVSKAYA, L.G., red.

[Flexible footwear] Gibkaia obuv'. Moskva, 1962. 38 p.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii  
legkoy promyshlennosti.



GAMOVA, Anna Samuilovna; NUZHEDINA, Margarita Vyacheslavovna; ~~KACHKO, L.I.~~  
retsensent; KOGAN, A.B., nauchnyy red.; ZAYTSEVA, T.M., red.;  
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Chemical finishing of footwear] Khimicheskaya otdelka obuvi.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl.,  
1958. 199 p. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Shoe manufacture)

KACHKO, N.Yu., referent, otv. za vypusk;

[Transportation and city planning]Transport i planirovka go-  
rodov; materialy seminara. Moskva. Nos.1 - 2. 1962.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E.  
Dzerzhinskogo.

(City traffic)

KACHKO, N.Yu., referent, otv. za vyp.

[New type of rolling stock for city passenger transport;  
materials of a seminar] Novyi podviahnoi sostav gorodskogo  
passazhirskogo transporta; materialy seminara. Moskva,  
1962. 2 v. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni  
F. Dzerzhinskogo.

SHMIDT, Ye.V., prof.; KACHKO, V.A., vrach

Headache. Zdorov'e 6 no.5:11-13 My '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Calen AMN SSSR (for Shmidt).  
(HEADACHE)

RUBINSKIY, Yu.M., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; VOROB'Yeva, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PROKOPENKO, N.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DULIN, G.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRYZHKO, I.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: KACHKO, Yu.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIMONOVA, V.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKIMENKO, G.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEREMEY, Ye.M., starshiy prepodavatel'; SLUNITSYN, D.I., student. MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red.iad-và; KOROVIKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Time study research in coal mines] Khronometrazhnye issledovaniia na ugol'nykh shakhtakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 278 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dnepropetrovsk. Dnepropetrovskiy goranyy institut. 2. Dnepropetrovskiy goranyy institut (for Rubinskiy, Kachko, Filimonova, Veremey). 3. Donetskyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Vorob'yeva, Prokopenko, Dulin, Kryzhko, Yakimenko).
  4. 5-y kurs gorno-ekonomicheskoy spetsial'nosti Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta im. Artema (for Slunitsyn).
- (Time study) (Coal mines and mining--Production standards)

MIKHAL'SKIY, S.; KACHKO, Yu.

Improve methods for establishing norms in the coal industry.  
Sots. trud 6 no. 7:88-92 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coal mines and mining—Production standards)

PROKOPENKO, N.D., inzh.; KACHKO, Yu.Ya., inzh.; DENISENKO, A.M., inzh.

Potenitals for increasing the labor productivity in mines. Ugol'.  
prom. no.4:11-13 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Coal mines and mining)

PROKOPENKO, N.D.; DENISENKO, A.M.; MIKHAL'SKIY, S.Z.; KRYZHKO, I.D.;  
KACHKO, Yu.Ya.; VYGOLKO, F.Ye.

Unification and strengthening of integrated mining norms in  
development mining operations. Sbor. DonUGI no.28:181-208 '62.  
(MIRA 1618)

(Coal mines and mining—Management)



VORONKOVA, A.I., inzh.; KACHKO, F.V., inzh.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, S.L., inzh.

Determining the type and standard composition of processes of  
a consolidated complex standard for mining in cutterloader worked  
Kongalla. Sbor. Dokl. no.32:157-181 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

VOROB'YEVA, A.T., inzh.; VYGOLKO, F.Ye., inzh.; KACHKO, Yu.Ye., inzh.;  
MIKHAI'SKIY, S.Z., inzh.

Typification and standardization of mining geology and organizational and technical conditions for carrying out industrial processes for the consolidation of mining standards in cutter-loader worked longwalls. Sbor. DonUGI no.32:181-213 '63.  
(MIRA 17:10)

Cand Med Sci

KACHKOV, A. P.

Dissertation: "Comparative Evaluation of the Stimulating Effect of Transfused  
Isogenous Blood and Erythrocytic Mass on the Erythropoiesis in Certain Cases  
of Anemia in Surgical Patients."  
27/6/50

Acad Med Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

USSR/Medicine - Frostbite

Jul 53

"The Treatment of Frostbite by Penicillin and a Novocain Blockade," Ca. P. Kachkov, Cand of Med Sci, Moscow, Chair of Gen Surg, Med Fac, 1st Moscow Ord of Len Med Instit

Klin Med, Vol. 31, No 7, pp 84-87

Classifies frostbite into 4 categories, according to the severity of the affection. Describes a systematized treatment, including penicillin administration and sheath novocain blockade by the A. V. Vishnevskiy

270154

method. Only surgical interference used was necrotomy. Advocates this method, as preventing the necessity of early amputations, which should be resorted to only in case of the threat of a general infection.

270154

KACHKOV, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Moskva)

Strangulation of cancerous appendix in inguinoscrotal hernia.  
Klin. med., 33 no.10:76-78 O '55.

(MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (sav.--prof. V.I. Struchkov)  
lechebnogo fakul'teta i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta na baze bol'nitsy imeni Medsantrud (glavnyy vrach O.B.  
Butenko)

(HERNIA, INGUINAL,  
scrotal with strangulation of cancerous appendix, diag.  
& surg.)

(APPENDIX, neoplasms,  
with strangulation in inguinal scrotal hernia, diag.  
& surg.)

KACHKOV, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

"Album on the history of surgery." B.M.Khromov. Reviewed by A.P.  
Kachkov. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.3:61-62 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)  
(SURGERY--HISTORY) (KHROMOV, B.M.)

USSR/General Problems in Pathology - Comparative Oncology

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84968

Author : ~~Kachkov, A. P., Pyatnitskaya, Ye. N.~~

\* Inst : ~~no-institute is given~~

Title : Hemorrhagic Diatheses in Malignant Tumors

Orig Pub : Klinich. Meditsina, 1957, Vol. 35, No. 1, 89-95

Abstract : Report is given of nine patients in whom, on the background of the basic disease (malignant tumor), there were pronounced manifestations of a hemorrhagic diathesis, usually developing in the terminal stages of the disease. Damage to the bone marrow by metastases does not always occur in such cases. - N.M. Otsep

\* Из кафедры общей хирургии лечебного факультета;  
Московского ордена Ленина медицинского института и кли-  
нической больницы имени Мясоедова.

Card 1/1

STRUCHKOV, V.I., professor (Moskva, 1-y Truzhennikov per., d.19, kv.37);  
KACHKOV, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Means of reducing mortality in strangulated hernia [with summary  
in English, pp.158-159] Vest.khir. 78 no.3:55-62 Mr '57.

(MLBA 10:6)

1. Is kliniki obshchey khirurgii (sav. - prof. V.I.Struchkov)  
lechebnogo fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta na baze bol'nitsy im. Medsantrud.

(HERNIA, compl.

strangulation, prev. of mortal., methods (Rus))



KACHKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk; LUTSEVICH, E.V. (Moskva)

Shellac calculi in the stomach. Klin.med. 39 no.4:144-147 '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (sav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov)  
lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na base bol'nitsy No.23 (glavnyy  
vrach A.N. Lobanova).

(STOMACH—FOREIGN BODIES) (PAINT)

KACHKOV, A.P.; MURAV'YEV, M.V. (Moskva, Lopukhinskiy per., d.6, kv.1);  
VASIL'YEV, A.N.

Peacetime wounds of the heart. Grud. khir. 1 no.5:106-109  
S-O '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii i lecheniynogo fakul'teta  
(sav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na base klinicheskoy  
bol'nitsy No.23 imeni "Medsantrud" (glavnyy vrach A.P.  
Timofeyeva).

(HEART--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

STRUCHKOV, Viktor Ivanovich, prof.; BAZHENOVA, A.P., doktor med. nauk;  
TUMANSKIY, V.K., doktor med. nauk; GRIGORYAN, A.V., kand.med.  
nauk; KACHKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk; MARSHAK, A.M., kand.med.nauk;  
MURAVYEV, M.V., kand.med.nauk; SIDORINA, F.I., kand.med.nauk;  
FEDOROV, B.P., kand.med.nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.V., red.; PETROVA,  
tekhn. red.

[Surgery for supuration] Gnoinaia khirurgiia; rukovodstvo dlia  
vrachei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 357 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(SUPPURATION) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

STRUCHKOV, Viktor Ivanovich; DEMIDKIN, Petr Nikolayevich; KACHKOV,  
A.P., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Radiographic changes in the gastrointestinal tract following  
an operation on the lungs] Rentgenologicheskie izmeneniia she-  
ludochno-kishechnogo trakta posle operatsii na legkikh. Mo-  
skva, Medgiz, 1963. 107 p. (MIRA 16:9)  
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--RADIOGRAPHY) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

YAZYKOV, Dmitriy Ksenofontovich; KACHKOV, A.P., red.; KUZ'MINA,  
N.S., tekhn. red.

[Differential diagnosis in a traumatologic and orthopedic clinic]  
Differentsial'naya diagnostika v klinike travmatologii orto-  
pedii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(TRAUMATISM) (ORTHOPEDIA) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

KACHKOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk; KANORSKIY, I.D.

Hemobilia. Sov. med. 27 no.10:110-111 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR - prof. V.I. Struchkov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na baze Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.23 "Medsantrud" (glavnyy vrach A.N. Lobanova).

KACHKOV, A.V., red.; GUSEV, S.P., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Regulations on planned preventive maintenance of geologic prospecting equipment] Polozhenie o planovo-predupreditel'nom remonte oborudovaniia, primeniaemogo na geologorazvedochnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1960. 159 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.  
(Prospecting—Equipment and supplies)

KACHKOVA, M.V.; TEMKIN, A.G.; FEDOROV, V.N.

Storage of moist millet in an inert gas atmosphere. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 3:14-17 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kuybyshevskiy elevator im. M. Gor'kogo i Kuybyshevskiy in-  
dustrial'nyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva.  
(Millet—Storage)



SHILLINGER, YU.I.; KACHKOVA, V.G.; MAGANOVA, N.B. (Moskva)

Effect of meat products irradiated by gamma rays in pasteurizing  
doses on the canine organism. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:19-24 Ja-F '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

I. Otdel gigiyeny (zav.- prof. A.I. Shtenberg) Instituta pitaniya  
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SMILING, Yu.I.; KACHKOVA, V.G.; MAGANOVA, V.P.

Study of some vitamin metabolism indices in dog fed meat products  
subjected to pasteurizing doses of gamma radiation. Top. pit. 24  
no.2:40-46 Me-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Otdel gigiyeny (zav. - prof. A.I. Shtrom) Institut pitaniya  
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KACHKOVSKAYA, E. T.

AUTHORS: Teodorovich, O.K., Kachkovskaya, E.T.

32-1-24/55

TITLE: Electric Polishing and Etching of Metallographic Ground Surfaces of Metallo-ceramic Materials With an Iron- and Copper Basis (Elektropolirovka i elektrotravleniye metallograficheskikh shlifov iz metallokeramicheskikh materialov na osnove zheleza i medi).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 57-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The apparatus recommended for this purpose in this paper (fig. 1) consists of a holder for the sample of stainless steel with a brass socket, which represents the current feed, a ring for the adjustment of the anode (ground section) and the cathode, also of stainless steel, with a brass socket, and a connection for the current, as well as of other parts by means of which the anode and cathode are held against each other. In order to avoid polarization of the cathode its surface is ten times as large as that of the anode. For electric polishing an electrolyte consisting of 88% orthophosphoric acid and 12% chrome anhydride is used. The surface to be polished is first treated with emery paper and cleaned with a piece of cloth drenched in an aluminum suspension. Polishing itself is

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Electric Polishing and Etching of Metallographic Ground  
Surfaces of Metalloceramic Materials With an Iron- and  
Copper Basis

32-1-24/55

carried out at a temperature of  $+50-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a current density of  $1.25\text{ A/cm}^2$ . Polishing takes 2 minutes; the distance between anode and cathode is adjusted to 3-5 mm. If, after electric polishing in this way, the current density is reduced to  $0.05\text{ A/cm}^2$ , electric etching takes place and the granular boundaries on the iron basis become visible. As the relief, after electric polishing and etching, is connected with different velocities of the solution of phases, the method of two-stage polishing is used in this case. The device described is used for porous as well as for nonporous compounds with iron- and copper bases. The paper contains illustrations of the microstructures of such materials after electric polishing and/or electric etching of the surfaces. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Metalloceramics and Special Alloys AN Ukrainian SSR  
(Institut metallokeramiki i spetsplavov Akademii nauk USSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Electropolishing-Methods

28 (5)

**AUTHORS:** Pilyankevich, A. N., Kachkovskaya, E. T. SOV/32-25-6-35/53

**TITLE:** Production of Titanium Replica for the Electron Metallography (Polucheniye titanovykh otpechatkov dlya elektronnoy metallografii)

**PERIODICAL:** Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 743-744 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The method of the production of replica carried out in two steps is described. During the first stage a collodion replica (I) is made of the surface to be investigated, next it is separated from the surface, a titanium film is sprayed on to the contact surface of (I) and in the second stage this titanium film is separated as a replica. The titanium film sprayed on to (I) has a thickness of 100 Å and is isolated by the dissolution of collodion in acetone. As this titanium film has a low mechanical strength it is possible to attain a consolidation by means of a gelatin or a paraffin solution in connection with the separation of the replica. The method of double collodion-titanium replica was successfully employed for the purpose of investigating metallographic ground sections of powder metallurgical materials (figure 2,

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Production of Titanium Replica for the Electron  
Metallography

SOV/32-25-6-35/53

section of a silicon-silicon carbide composition). Surfaces with a highly developed relief are investigated according to a somewhat modified method (Ref 1). There are 2 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

Card 2/2

ACC. NR: AP6018943

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/006/0854/0857

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, M. P.; Kachkovskaya, E. T.; Khayenko, B. V.

ORG: Institute for Materials Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: X-ray investigation of the structure of the compound  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Al}$  alloyed with  $\text{Ti}$ ,  $\text{Cr}$ , and  $\text{W}$   $\frac{21}{21}$   $\frac{21}{21}$  ✓

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 854-857

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, aluminum alloy, titanium containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, x ray diffraction study

ABSTRACT: The structures of pure  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Al}$  and that of  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Al}$  alloyed with  $\text{Ti}$ ,  $\text{Cr}$ , and  $\text{W}$  respectively were investigated by x-ray analysis. The investigation supplements the results of M. P. Arbuzov and I. A. Zelenkov (FMM, 1963, 15, 725). The following intensity relationship was used

$$I = ALPF^2$$

where  $I$  is the reflected intensity,  $A$  - proportionality coefficient,  $L = \frac{1 + \cos^2 2\theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cos \theta}$ ,  $P$  - periodicity factor, and  $F$  - structure factor for the given reflection given by

$$F = CF_r \exp \left[ -B \left( \frac{\sin \theta}{\lambda} \right)^2 \right]$$

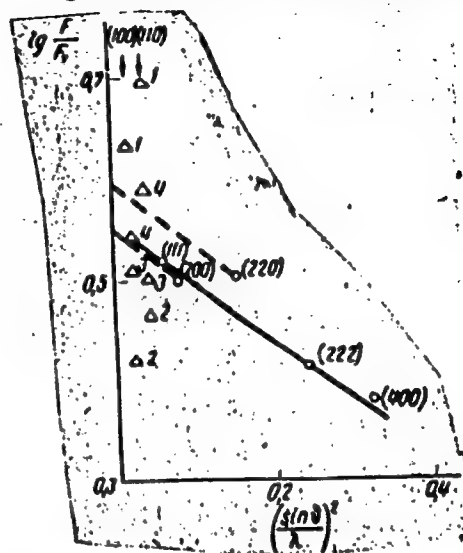
Card 1/3

UDC: 548.4

ACC NR: AP6018943

Here B and C are constants, and  $F_T$  is calculated either after R. E. Watson and A. J. Freeman (Acta cryst., 1961, 14, 27), or after L. H. Thomas and K. Umeda (J. Chem. Phys., 1957, 26, 293) and N. P. Kravtsova and V. P. Tsvetkov (Ukr. fiz. zhurnal, 1962, 7, 1355). The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Distribution of calculated points of superstructural reflections (100) and (110) for  $Ni_3Al$ , alloyed with W (alloy 4), according to different structural types of W atoms distributions. 1 -  $Ni_3(AlW)$ ; 2 -  $(NiW)_3(AlNi)$ ; 3 - statistical average distribution of W atoms; 4 -  $1/3$  of W atoms in Ni sublattice and  $2/3$  in Al sublattice.



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ACC NR: AP6018943

It is concluded that Ti and Cr atoms displace Al atoms, and that W displaces both Ni and Al atoms in the compound  $Ni_3Al$ . Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 graph, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3

KACHKOVSKAYA, Ye. T.

S/058/62/000/006/124/136  
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Deryugin, I. A., Kachkivs'ka, Ye. T., Shatalov, A. A.

TITLE: Electron microscope investigation of sodium colloids in NaCl crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 52, abstract 67h339  
("Visnyk Kyivsk un-ty", 1958, no. 1, ser. fiz. ta khimiyi, no. 1, 3-7, Ukrainian; Russian summary)

TEXT: Etched surfaces of a split of dyed NaCl crystals were investigated by the method of Cr-tinted varnished replicas. An evaluation was made of the average statistical size of blue color colloids whose diameter varies in the 40 - 125 m $\mu$  range with a maximum in the region of 70 - 80 m $\mu$ . The size and the concentration of Na colloids permit the conclusion that, from a certain moment the growth of colloids begins to take place on account of the points of the fundamental crystal lattice, in a manner analogous to the growth that takes place in illuminated silver haloid crystals. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT7003877

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0064/0071

AUTHOR: Arbuzov, M. P.; Kachkovskaya, E. T.; Khayenko, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the electronic structure and atomic structure of TiC and TiO

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Institut fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov. Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i termodinamika (Chemical bond in semiconductors and thermodynamics). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 64-71

TOPIC TAGS: titanium compound, oxide, carbide, chemical bonding, x ray diffraction study, atomic structure, electron density

ABSTRACT: In view of the little attention paid in the past to the state of the titanium, carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen atoms in TiC, TiO, and TiN, and consequently to the nature of the chemical bond in these compounds, the authors carried out an x-ray diffraction investigation to determine the atomic scattering factors of Ti, C, and O in TiC and TiO and the distribution of the electron density in the crystal lattice of titanium carbide and oxide. The study was made in filtered Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation, using a scintillation procedure for recording the reflexes. The results showed that at  $\sin\theta/\lambda$  ( $\theta$  - spectral angle,  $\lambda$  - wavelength), the atomic scattering factors of Ti and C in TiC and of O in TiO deviate from the theoretical values, indicating that the atomic factors at these angles vary with variation of the state of the atoms. These variations point to specific changes in the distribution of the electron density in

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UDC: 541.57

Card 2/2

S/046/63/009/001/007/026  
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Kachkovski, Z.

TITLE: The hysteresis of magnetomechanical parameters of the E1 magnetostrictive ferrite

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 1, 1963, 37-46

TEXT: The hysteresis of the magnetomechanical parameters of an Ni-Co-Mn-type ferrite developed in the Institute of Fundamental Engineering Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences (IOPT) was investigated at the IOPT and in the I. P. Golyamina Laboratory of the Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR (Acoustics Institute AS USSR) in Moscow. The parameters of toroidal samples were measured by means of measuring coils with 50 to 100 windings and magnetizing coils with 50 to 150 windings. The sample density was  $5.11 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , the mechanical Q-factor was 100-200 and the magnetostriction  $\epsilon_s$  was  $-28 \cdot 10^{-6}$  (s = saturation). The factor k of magnetomechanical coupling, the different magnetostrictive constants, d, h, e and g, Young's modulus, the resonance frequencies and the

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The hysteresis of magnetomechanical ...

S/046/63/009/001/007/026  
B104/B186

susceptibilities were determined. At a temperature of 20°C the following maximum values were obtained:  $k_{\max} = 0.32$ ,

$\mu_{o\max} = 57.3$  gauss/oersted,  $\mu_{e\max} = 57.0$  gauss/oersted,

$d_{\max} = 5.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$  gauss·cm<sup>2</sup>/dyn,  $h_{\max} = 2.3 \cdot 10^4$  dyn/cm<sup>2</sup>·gauss,

$g_{\max} = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$  1/gauss,  $e_{\max} = -8.8 \cdot 10^6$  gauss. There are 10 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut osnovnykh problem tekhniki Pol'skoy Akademii nauk, Varshava (Institute of Fundamental Engineering Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

Card 2/2

KACHKOVSKI, Z. [Kaczkowski, Z.]

Hysteresis of the magnetomechanical parameters of the magnetostrictive ferrite E l. Akust. zhur. 9 no.1:37-46 1963. (MIRA 16.5)

1. Institut osnovnykh problem tekhniki Pci'skoy Akademii nauk, Varshava.

(Hysteresis) (Magnetomechanical effect) (Ferrates)

KACHKOVSKIY, M. A.

Kachkovskiy, M. A. "An investigation of the vegetative nervous system in patients with skin tuberculosis," Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 226-31.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

KACHKOVSKIY, M. A.

Kachkovskiy, M. A. "Antibiotic treatment of microbic skin diseases," Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 265-72.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).



KACHKOVSKIY, M. A.

Kachkovskiy, M. A. "Mycetin in the treatment of certain microbial skin diseases," Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 273-80.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

KACHKOVSKIY, M. A.

Methods in application of the electric field of ultra high frequency in treatment of pyodermitis. Vest. vener. No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 36-8

1. Of the Physiotherapeutic Division (Acting Head — Senior Scientific Worker M. A. Kachkovskiy), Skin-Venereological Scientific-Research Institute of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (Director — Prof. S. Ye. Gorbovitskiy).

CIHL 20, 3, March 1951

**KACHKOVSKIY, M.A.**

History of modern physiotherapy of skin and venereal diseases. Vest.  
vener. no.2:37-38 Mar-Apr 1951. (CLML 20:9)

1. Senior Scientific Associate. 2. Of the Scientific-Research Skin-  
Venereological Institute of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR  
(Director--Prof. S.Ye. Gorbovitakiy).

KACHKOVSKIY, N. A.

Electrotherapeutics

Method of application of electrocoagulation in the treatment of certain skin diseases.  
Vest. ven. i derm. no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KACHKOVSKIY, M. A.

Dermatology - Periodicals

Fiftieth anniversary of the first Russian journal of dermatology and venereal diseases.  
Vest. ven. i derm., No. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

**KACHKOVSKIY, M.A.**

Treatment of vitiligo. Vest.ven.} derm. no.2:56-57 Mr-Apr '53. (MLHA 6:5)

1. Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut RSFSR. (Skin--Diseases)

KACHKOVSKIY, M.A.

"Physical therapy for skin diseases." M.M.Medzievich, I.A.Telishovskii. Reviewed by M.A.Kachkovskii. Vest. ven. i derm. no.5:61  
S-O '54. (MLRA 7:11)  
(SKIN--DISEASES) (PHYSICAL THERAPY)

*KACHKOVSKIY, M.A.*

KACHKOVSKIY, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZ'MIN, V.A.

Method of making electrodes for radical physical therapy. Vest. ven.  
i derm. no.1:46 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta  
Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(ELECTRODES, GLASS) (DERMATOLOGY) (ELECTROSURGERY)



KACHKOVSKIY, M.A.

"Therapeutic cosmetics in the dermatologist's practice" by K.G.  
Sysolin. Reviewed by M.A. Kachkovskii. Vest.derm. i ven.  
32 no.5:78-79 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)  
(SKIN--DISEASES)  
(SYSOLIN, K.G.)

KACHKOVSKIY, M.A. (Leningrad)

S.N.Potapov's article, "Cutaneous anesthesia through electrophoresis  
in treating pockmarks of the face, and saccharomycotic paronychia  
and onychia." Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't 24 no.6:  
555-556 N-D '59. (MIRA 15:1)

(ANESTHESIA) (ELECTROPHORESIS)  
(NAILS (ANATOMY) DISEASES) (SMALLPOX)  
(POTAPOVA, S.N.)

<sup>K</sup>  
KACHOVSKIY, M. A.

→ "Resort therapy for skin diseases" by V. I. Sukharev. Reviewed by  
M. A. Kachkovskiy. Vest. dermat. i ven. 34 no.1:86 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(SKIN--DISEASES) (MINERAL WATERS)  
(SUKHAREV, V. I.)

KACHKOVSKIY, M. A., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of pruritic dermatoses by the electrophoresis of  
novocaine. Vest. dermat. i ven. 36 no.6:65-66 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera No. 15 Leningrada  
(glavnyy vrach Sh. G. Arakelyants)

(PRURITUS) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (NOVOCAINE)

KACHKOVSKIY, M.A., kand. med. nauk

Organization of cosmetic aid. Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.5:54-55  
My '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KACHKOVSKIY, M.A.

New apparatus and methods in physical therapy; a review. Vest.  
derm. i ven. 38 no.8:65-68 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser No.15 (glavnyy vrach  
ShG. Arakelyants) Dzerzhinskogo rayona Leningrada.

KACHKOVSKIY, M.A., kand. med. nauk

RUM-7 apparatus in the treatment of skin diseases. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.12:52-56 D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskii dispanser No.15 (glavnyy vrach Sh.G. Arakelyants) Dzerzhinskogo rayona Leningrada.

KACHKOVSKIY, M.A., kand. med. nauk; SHPEKTOROVA, R.A.

Adrenaline electrophoresis in the treatment of neurodermatitis.  
Vest. dermat. i ven. no.3:56-58 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispensar No. 15 (glavnyy vrach  
Sh.G. Arakelyants), Leningrad.



*Kachkurova, I. Ya.*

**AUTHORS:** Kursanov, D.N., Vol'pin, M. Ye.,  
Akhrem, I. S., Kachkurova, I. Ya.

62-11-12/29

**TITLE:** Curtius' (Kurtsius) Rearrangement in the Series of Isomeric Cycloheptatrienecarbonic and Norcaradienecarbonic Acids (Peregruppirovka Kurtsiusa v ryadu izomernykh tsikloheptatriyenkarbonovykh i norcaradiyankarbonovoy kislot).

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdelenie Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 1371-1378 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Here Curtius' rearrangement in the series of isomeric  $\alpha$ -cycloheptatrienecarbonic-(I), (R = COOH),  $\beta$ -cycloheptatrienecarbonic-(II) (R = COOH),  $\gamma$ -cycloheptatrienecarbonic-(III) (R = COOH) acids are systematically investigated. It is shown that the rearrangement takes place under the conditions here existing without an isomerization of the migrating hydrocarbon radical.

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For the first time here 1,3,5-, 1,3,6- and 2,4,6- cycloheptatrienylisocyanate, norcaradienylisocyanate, 1,3,5-, 1,3,6, and 2,4,6-cycloheptatrienylurea, norcaradienylurea, N-phenyl-N'-1,3,5-, 1,3,6- and 2,4,6-cycloheptatrienylurea

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001~~ the CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820004-2"  
Isomeric Cycloheptatrienecarbonic and Norcaradienecarbonic Acids.

as well as N-phenyl-N'-norcaradienylurea were produced synthetically. The absorption-spectra in the near ultra-violet area ( $25000 - 50000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) of 22 derivatives of the cycloheptatriene and norcaradiene were investigated. It is shown that in the series of norcaradiene-derivatives (IVR = COOH, COOCl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NCO) the three-termed cycle transfers the linking similar to a double bond. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 14 references, none of which is Slavic.

**ASSOCIATION:** Institute for Element-Organic compounds of the AN USSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR).

**SUBMITTED:** July 2, 1956.

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress

Card 2/2

20-119-1-32/52

**AUTHORS:** Polak, L. S., Topchiyev, A. V., Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Chernyak, N. Ya., Kachkurova, I. Ya.

**TITLE:** Investigation of the Radiolysis of Hydrocarbons by Spectral Methods (Izucheniye radioliza uglevodorodov spektral'nyimi metodami)

**PERIODICAL:** Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1, pp. 117-120 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** In the investigation of the radiolysis of hydrocarbons the qualitative and quantitative determination of their products in the liquid phase exhibits the greatest difficulties. In this regard the investigation of the absorption spectra in the ultraviolet and infrared range is an essential aid. In the radiolysis of the alkanes essentially a breaking of the C-H-bonds takes place, representing the process of the dehydration. The investigation of the ultraviolet absorption spectra makes it possible to ascertain the presence of conjugated dienes in the products of the radiolysis and the method of the infrared absorption spectra makes it possible to ascertain the presence of compounds with an ethylene bond (heptenes etc). Moreover several other particularities

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## Investigation of the Radiolysis of Hydrocarbons by Spectral Methods

of the products of the radiolysis can be determined. The authors investigated the radiolysis of the alkanes under the influence of  $\gamma$ -radiation from devices, which use  $\gamma$ -rays of  $\text{Co}^{60}$  with a rated power of 1400 and 20000 curie. The absorption spectra in the ultraviolet range were taken by a "spectrovisor" with an appliance for the automatical registration of the absorption curves in the optical laboratory of the Institute for Elementary Organic Compounds of the AS USSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR). A diagram illustrates some of the absorption curves obtained here. According to it irradiated K-hexane, heptane and octane have absorption curves similar to each other with peaks of absorption in the range of  $40 - 44 \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The spectrum of irradiated isooctane is very similar to the spectrum of irradiated octane. The absorption observed in the irradiated alkanes in the here investigated range has to be credited to the production of conjugated dienes (and polyenes). The presence of an aromatic structure in irradiated cyclohexane cannot be doubted. The absorption curves in the ultraviolet range given here give evidence that in the radiolysis of heptane apart from other transformations also the dehydrocyclization with production of toluene is

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Investigation of the Radiolysis of Hydrocarbons by Spectral Methods 20-119-1-32/52

possible. The data obtained in the fractionated irradiation of heptane confirm and define the data obtained from the ultraviolet absorption spectra. The corresponding member of the AS USSR I. V. Obreimov made possible the photographing of the absorption spectra in the ultraviolet range and Professor S. R. Sergiyenko and M. P. Teterina took the infrared spectrum. There are 4 figures and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefi Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Petroleum Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1957

Card 3/3

24 (7), 5 (4)

AUTHORS: Kachkurova, I. Ya., Polak, L. S.,  
Topchiyev, A. V., Chernyak, N. Ya.

SOV/48-23-10-32/39

TITLE: Investigation of the Radiolysis of Alkanes by Means of the Ultraviolet- and Infrared Spectra

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1253 - 1255 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the radiolysis of alkanes the bonds C-C and C-H break off; in the gaseous phase hydrogen (80-85%) is liberated, as well as various hydrocarbon gases ( $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ , etc); radicals of the type  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$  are formed when atomic hydrogen is broken off, the breaking off of  $\text{H}_2$  leads to the formation of olefins and of  $2\text{H}_2$  to formation of dienes and polyenes. The chemical analysis of the liquid radiolysis products (0.1 - 1.0%) is so difficult that the only possible method of determining them is that of the absorption spectra. The authors chose heptane and other normal hydrocarbons as objects for their investigation. The irradiation of the liquid and gaseous samples was carried out with  $\text{Co}^{60}$ - $\gamma$ -rays in evacuated glass ampoules. Measurement of

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Investigation of the Radiolysis of Alkanes by Means of the Ultraviolet- and Infrared Spectra. SOV/48-23-10-32/39

the absorption spectra was carried out at the Opticheskaya laboratoriya INEOS (Optical Laboratory of the INEOS): The uv-spectra by means of the spectrovisor (an automatically recording spectrophotometer), the ir-spectra by means of an automatically recording VIKS-11-spectrometer. The liquid radiolysis products were investigated in the ranges 25,000 - 45,000 and 700 - 2,000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Figure 1 shows the uv-spectra recorded in irradiated normal hydrocarbons: Hexane, heptane, octane, dodecane, cetane. The thickness of the absorbing layer was  $d = 0.5$  cm. The curves are shown by a diagram  $D/d : \nu$ ; the results obtained are briefly discussed. The absorption intensities in the uv-range increase linearly with an increase in the irradiation dose. The maximum doses were about  $150 \cdot 10^6$  r. Figure 2a shows the dependence of absorption intensity on the molecular composition of the irradiated hydrocarbon, figure 2b shows the dependence of intensity on the irradiation dose for heptane. Figure 3 shows the uv-absorption spectrum of cetane, which was irradiated at various temperatures (dose  $1 \cdot 10^7$  r).

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Investigation of the Radiolysis of Alkanes by Means of the Ultraviolet- and Infrared Spectra SOV/48-23-10-32/39

A reduction of temperature exercises no influence upon the character of the spectrum, but absorption intensity increases. Several details of this temperature effect are discussed. The absorption coefficient of heptadiene at  $44,000\text{ cm}^{-1}$  was determined as amounting to 26,000 and the molar diene concentration occurring in a  $\gamma$ -irradiation ( $\sim 10^8\text{ r}$ ) in heptane was calculated.  $3.5 \cdot 10^{-4}\text{ g mol/liter}$  was the result obtained. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). INEOS Akademii nauk SSSR (INEOS of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/3

67567

5.3700 (B)

AUTHORS:

Kravtsov, D. N., Kachkurova, I. Ya.

SOV/20-130-2-23/69

TITLE:

Structure of Aryl-mercury Derivatives of Nitroanilines and Nitronaphthylamines

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 2, pp 329 - 332 (UUSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors chose the pseudomeric system of nitroaniline as the first sample for their investigation of aryl-mercury derivatives of several tautomeric and pseudomeric systems. By reaction of the aryl-mercury hydroxides with nitroanilines and nitrophenylamines, the said derivatives were produced on the basis of the general scheme

$$RHgOH + HA \rightarrow RHgA + H_2O \text{ (Table 1) where } R-C_6H_5 \text{ —,}$$

4-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>— and HA = nitroaniline or nitronaphthylamine. The aryl-mercury acetates do not react with nitroanilines, even in the case of long-lasting heating. The compounds produced are bright-colored crystalline substances, soluble in organic solvents. From these and other properties, the authors conclude that in these compounds the aryl-mercury radical is not bound to the aromatic ring of nitro-

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67567

Structure of Aryl-mercury Derivatives of Nitroanilines SOV/20-130-2-23/69  
and Nitronaphthylamines

aniline, and the structure may be either that of N-derivatives or that of quinon-imin-aci-nitro compounds (see Scheme). To solve this problem, absorption spectra of the substances produced and of the initial compounds, as well as of the N-benzyl- and phenyl derivatives of nitroanilines, were recorded (Figs 1-3, Table 2). This was carried out on the spectrovisor at the Opticheskaya laboratoriya (Optical Laboratory) of the authors' institute. The spectra of the compounds produced are very similar to those of the corresponding nitroanilines and nitronaphthylamines. The position of the most important maxima practically agrees with those in the spectra of the initial substances. The absorption curves of the phenyl-mercury derivatives are similar - with respect to their shape - to the spectra of the nitroanilines since the natural absorption of the phenyl-mercury radical is very weak, and influences the nitroaniline spectrum very little only. The difference in the shortwave range in the case of dimethylaminophenyl-mercury derivatives is due to the superposition of the nitroaniline spectrum by the intense natural absorption of the dimethyl-

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Structure of Aryl-mercury Derivatives of Nitro-  
anilines and Nitronaphthylamines

SOV/20-130-2-23/69

aminophenyl-mercury radical. This absorption is considerably increased under the influence of the nitroaniline rest. The authors observed the same phenomenon in the transition from dimethylaminophenyl-mercury acetate to bis-dimethylaminophenyl mercury (Fig. 3). The unchanged position of the principal maximum in the nitroaniline spectra on introduction of an aryl-mercury substituent into the amino group proves that the aryl-mercury radical is a pseudoatom which is very similar to the hydrogen atom with respect to the action on the chromophoric system of aniline. From the intensity of the principal maximum in the spectra of the aryl-mercury derivatives it appears that the phenyl-mercury radical has weak properties of an electron acceptor. The dimethylaminophenyl-mercury radical may show weak properties both of an electron acceptor and of an electron donor. The phenyl-mercury radical is, in its nature, contrary to the benzyl radical, and is a stronger electron acceptor than the phenyl radical. The authors thank A. N. Nesmevanov, Academician, and I. V. Obreimov for attention

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07567

Structure of Aryl-mercury Derivatives of Nitro- SOV/20-130-2-23/69  
anilines and Nitronaphthylamines

paid to their investigation. There are 3 figures, 2  
tables, and 13 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementeorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk 4/  
SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Aca-  
demy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: September 16, 1959, by A. N. Nesmeyanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959

Card 4/4

5.3833

40390

S/020/62/145/006/014/015  
B106/B144

AUTHORS: Strelko, V. V., Ganyuk, L. N., Kachkurova, I. Ya., and Vysotskiy, Z. Z.

TITLE: Polycondensation of acetaldehyde on dehydrating silica gel

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 6, 1962, 1297 - 1300

TEXT: Polycondensation occurred at room temperature when silica hydrogels liberated from salts with the aid of distilled or acidified (pH 4) water were desiccated by heating  $\text{CaCl}_2$  in acetaldehyde vapor atmosphere, the

silica gel being dissolved in 1 N NaOH to isolate the polycondensate. The polymer was extracted with benzene. It consists of partially oxidized polyene aldehydes with similar molecular weights, and is red-brown, viscous, and soluble in organic solvents. Further polycondensation and cross-linkage of the polymer molecules set in if silica gel and the polymer are kept for 2 hrs at  $120^\circ\text{C}$  and for 1 hr at  $150^\circ\text{C}$  in air. The product is dark-brown, insoluble in benzene and  $\text{CCl}_4$ , and partially soluble in

acetone. If the polymer obtained at room temperature after the separation

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Polycondensation of acetaldehyde on ...

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of silica gel is heated, the conjugations of the C=C double bonds are destroyed by oxidation and diene-type synthesis. The polymer structures, and thereby the course of polycondensations, were confirmed by e.p.r. and IR absorption spectra. The e.p.r. signals show that the polyenes form a temperature-dependent reversible donor - acceptor complex with the silica gel surface, which is destroyed by heating and restored by cooling. Adsorption experiments with methanol and water vapors, performed on silica gel containing the polycondensate, showed that the polymer does not completely block the pores of silica gel. It is assumed that part of the polymer molecules are linked with the macroradicals  $\equiv\text{Si}-\text{O}\cdot$  and  $\equiv\text{Si}\cdot$  which form by a radical mechanism during the desiccation of the gel through rupture of the siloxane bonds between the micelles. Silica gels with similar properties also form from hydrogels desiccated in vinyl acetate vapors is hydrolyzed of vinyl acetate to acetic acid and acetaldehyde which decomposes to polyene aldehydes. Silica gels containing polymers with conjugated double bonds, are suitable for use as active fillers which simultaneously act as acceptors of free radicals. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language reference is: E. R. Blout, M. Fields, R. Karplus, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 194 (1948).

Card 2/3

Polycondensation of acetaldehyde on ...

S/020/62/145/006/014/015  
B106/B144

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo  
Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni  
L. V. Pisarzhevskiy of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: May 5, 1962, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1962

Card 3/3

STRELKO, V.V.; GANYUK, L.N.; KACHKUROVA, I.Ya.; VYSOTSKIY, Z.Z.

Polycondensation of acetaldehyde on a silica gel undergoing  
dehydration. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.6:1297-1300 Ag '62

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.

Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.

(Acetaldehyde) (Polymerization) (Silica)

ODRIN, V.M.; KACHKUROVA, I.Ya.; ROYEV, L.M.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P.

Interaction between a vanadium oxide catalyst and ~~naphthalene-air mixture~~  
in the course of catalysis as studied by infrared spectroscopy. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 163 no.2:410-413 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.  
Submitted November 3, 1964.



KACHKUROVA, I.Ya.

Infrared spectra of the radical anions of aromatic hydrocarbons.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.5:1198-1201 Ag 1965.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. I.V.Pisarshevskogo AN UkrSSR.  
Submitted January 14, 1965.

KACHLICKI, Wzislaw; DOBRZGOWSKI, Andrzej

A transistorized square-wave generator. Elektryka Poznan no.5:  
45-66 '64.

KACHLIK, Alfons, ins.

Hannover 1964 Aeronautical Salon. Letecký obzor 8  
no.7:210-211 J1'64.

KACHLICKI, Z.

UKF antennas with angular reflectors and Yagis. (To be contd.) p.20.

RADIOAMATOR. (Publication for amateur radio operators. Title varies: before 1954, Radio Amator. Monthly). Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol.5, no.4, Apr.1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan.1959.

Uncl.

KACHLICKI, Z.

Designing the directional antenna UKF. (Conclusion) p. 10.  
RADIOAMATOR, Warszawa. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SOURCE:

East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

24134

P/046/60/005/009/005/006  
D241/D302

9,2510

AUTHORS: Kacniicki, Zdzisław, Suwalski, Witold, Szwaja,  
Zygmunt

TITLE: A linear pulse amplifier

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 9, 1960, 569 - 573

TEXT: A linear pulse amplifier with a pulse-height discriminator is described. The overall gain of the amplifier is 120 dB for frequencies ranging from 10 kc/sec to 3 Mc/sec. It has been designed for use in connection with detectors of ionizing radiations. The amplifier is built in two separate units connected by cable so that the first unit (preamplifier) can be placed directly adjacent to the detector. Each unit comprises a three-stage tube circuit with a strong negative feedback, with low-capacitance pentodes in the first two stages, the third stage being a cathode follower. To ensure maximum stability, the resistors of the potential divider for the negative feedback are wound with constantan. In order to reduce noise, a resistance of 50 Mohm was

+

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P/046/60/005/009/005/006  
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X

A linear pulse amplifier

connected in series with the 1 Mohm grid resistor in the input stage of the preamplifier (Fig. 3). This brings the working point near to the zero grid current, thus minimizing the fluctuations of the grid current and so reducing the noise voltage. The pulses are shaped by means of two RC circuits: a differentiating circuit at the input to the main three-stage amplifier and an integrating circuit placed at the output. The time constants of both the differentiating and integrating circuit can be varied from 0.1  $\mu$ sec to 20  $\mu$ sec. A capacitance  $C_6$  (Fig. 3) was incorporated in the cathode circuit of the second stage of the preamplifier. This modifies the properties of the circuit and results in a fast rise-time of the pulses. The pulses leaving the main amplifier are fed to an inverter, so that the amplifier can be used for positive and negative input pulses, both polarities giving a positive output. The output cathode follower is preceded by a Schmitt pulse-height discriminator. The amplification is linear for both positive and negative inputs up to 50 V maximum output amplitude. There are 3 figures.

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A linear pulse amplifier

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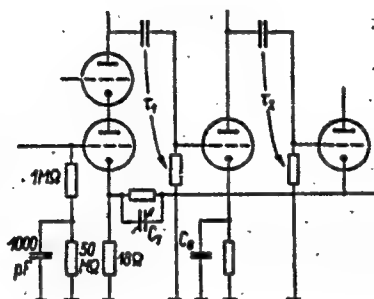


Fig. 3. Details of  
the preamplifier cir-  
cuit diagram.

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 Institute :  
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 Abstract : Presented is <sup>the</sup> calculation of possible losses  
 when stored in a 1100 m<sup>3</sup> storage tank at the  
 characteristic (for PDE) climatic conditions.  
 From the obtained results conclusions, pertai-  
 ning to total losses of light petroleum produ-  
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